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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/733,915	12/11/2003	Charles A. Flentge	7264.US.01 8494	
23492 75	90 06/22/2006		EXAMINER	
ROBERT DEBERARDINE ABBOTT LABORATORIES			STOCKTON, LAURA LYNNE	
100 ABBOTT PARK ROAD		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
DEPT. 377/AP6A ABBOTT PARK, IL 60064-6008			1626	
ADDOTTAN	x, 10 00004-0006		DATE MAILED: 06/22/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/733,915	FLENTGE ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Laura L. Stockton, Ph.D.	1626			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
		action is non-final.				
	· <del>-</del>					
٠,۵	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
· _	Claim(s) 1-53 is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
· ·	6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.					
	•					
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-53</u> are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
وعاره	Claim(s) 1-55 are subject to restriction and/or e	siection requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	<b>0</b> □	(DTO 140)			
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Ll Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
3) 🔲 Inforn	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)			

## DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-53 are pending in the application.

## Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I. Claims 1-13 and 36-49, drawn to products of formula (I) where A is  $R_5C(O)$ -,  $R_6SO_2$ -,

classified in class 548, subclass 146+.

II. Claims 1-6 and 14-35, drawn to products of formula (I) where A is

and n is 1, classified in class 548, subclass 311.1+.

of formula (I) where A is

and n is 2, classified in class 544, subclass 242+.

IV. Claims 50-53, drawn to methods of using products of formula (I) where A is  $R_5C(O)$ -,  $R_6SO_2$ -,

$$R_{13}$$
 $R_{13}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{13}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{13}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 

classified in class 514, subclass 365+.

V. Claims 50, 51 and 53, drawn to methods of using products of formula (I) where A is

and n is 1,

classified in class 514, subclass 385+.

VI. Claims 50, 51 and 53, drawn to methods of using products of formula (I) where A is

and n is 2,

classified in class 514, subclass 256+.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons: the products of Groups I-III differ materially in structure and element so much so as to be patentably distinct. In addition, a reference that anticipates one group may not even render obvious the other.

Inventions of Groups I-III and Group IV-VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above, have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, and the search required for Group I, for example, is not required for Group III, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. Therefore, it would impose an undue burden on the Examiner and the Patent Office's resources to examine the instant application if unrestricted.

The above groups themselves are inclusive of patentably distinct subject matter. Accordingly, along with the election of one of the above groups, the following action is also taken.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species (e.g., Example number, page number and structural depiction) from whichever group

is ultimately elected, even though this requirement is traversed.

Page 7

Upon the election of a single disclosed species

(e.g., Example, page number and structural depiction),

a scope of the elected invention that has been

examined, inclusive of the elected species, will be

identified by the Examiner for examination.

Further, Applicants are required to indicate how the species is embraced by the claims  $\{e.g., R is ?; R_1 is ?; R_2 is ?; R_4 is ?; R_7 is ?; etc.\}$ .

Moreover, whatever specific compound is ultimately elected, applicants are required to list all claims readable thereon from the elected group.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election

of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if

the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations

of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier.

Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims

Application/Control Number: 10/733,915

Page 11

Art Unit: 1626

may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Application/Control Number: 10/733,915 Page 12

Art Unit: 1626

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura L. Stockton whose telephone number is (571) 272-0710. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 6:15 am to 2:45 pm. If the examiner is out of the Office, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph McKane, can be reached on (571) 272-0699.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

The Official fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Laura L. Stockton, Ph.D.

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 1626, Group 1620 Technology Center 1600